

10855 add 24.

SOME
REMARKS
UPON A
PAMPHLET,
ENTITLED,

*The Case of Dr. Bentley farther Stated
and Vindicated, &c.*

Wherein the Merit of the Author and his
Performance, and the Complaint of Proctor
Laughton are briefly considered.

*Qui magis hoc Lucilio licuerit assumere libertatis,
quam Nobis? Cum etiam si odio par fuerit in eos
quos læsit, tamen certè non magis dignos habuerit in
quos tantâ verborum libertate incurreret. Cic. Epist.*

By the Author of the *Full and Impartial
Account, &c.*

L O N D O N,

Printed for JAMES BETTENHAM at the Crown in
Pater-Noster-Row. 1719. (Price Four Pence.)

REMARKS

ON THE

NAVY

By the Hon. the Lord of the Admiralty and his
Complaisant Secretary



Printed by the Stationer, at the Crown and Lion Press, in the Strand, near St. Dunstons Church.

By the Authority of the House of Commons.

LONDON

Printed by James Baskin at the Crown and Lion Press, in the Strand, near St. Dunstons Church.



S O M E
R E M A R K S, &c.

WHEN the *Full and Impartial Account of our late Proceedings* was first published, the Friends of Mr. *Bentley* gave out presently that it would certainly be the occasion of a new Controversy, and must be answer'd; it was at that time generally expected, that the Professor, who is such an allow'd Master of Colouring, would have found something plausible at least to have amused the World withal, some specious Colours to have taken off the glaring Light of those Truths affirm'd against him.

But upon the most *Critical* sifting of the Performance, it was found too true in every Part of it to be answer'd, every Fact had undeniable Vouchers to support it, and was too well known in the University to give him any Advantage by denying it: If the Case had

been otherwise, it is not possible to imagine that he could have suffered an *Account of a Proceeding*, in which his Reputation is so much concern'd, to have passed upon the World under the Title of *Impartial*, if he could have found any Means of impeaching its Veracity, or blasting its Credit.

The *Critick* could have played with an Adversary thro' twice as much *Latin* or *Greek*, but *plain English*, we see, quite silences and confounds him.

The Insolence and Menaces of some of his Friends soon made a farther Vindication of our selves necessary; we were threatned and terrified with nothing less than the *Loss* of all our *Privileges* and *Immunities*, and by such of our Members as pretended to be perfectly informed of the Councils and Resolutions of the *Great Ones* above: This gave occasion to the Second Part of the *Full Account*, that those, whoever they were, who had such Designs against us, might see however that we would not be smother'd in the dark, but that the World should be acquainted in *what Cause*, for *what Reasons*, and by *what Hands* we fell.

It was then believ'd, that some of the Doctors, whose Characters are touch'd in this second Part, would have taken the Opportunity of shewing the Grounds and Reasons of their Zeal and Animosity against us, and how necessarily they were provok'd to it, by our unjust and barbarous Treatment of the Professor.

This

This had been a Task becoming Gentlemen so *worthy* and *learned* in the Account of a late Author: The Defence of one's own, or Friend's Reputation, being not only a laudable Employment, but a Duty upon every one who is able.

———*amicum*

Qui non defendit alio culpante———

Hic niger est———

But the Truth of the Matter is, that however these Gentlemen may complain of me *in private*, they do not care that the *Publick* should be informed how much they are all obliged to me for the *Tenderness* and *Regard* I had shewn their Reputations, and that it had been easier for me, when they fell in my way, to have wrote a Book upon each of them, than to have dismissed them in a Paragraph.

And I here declare that it was not out of any private *Pique* or *Resentment* (as has been scandalously insinuated) or to revenge any particular Quarrel of my own, that I have made so free with any body's Character; but out of the just Abhorrence and Indignation which I have always freely declared against the *base* and *scandalous Practices* of some, and the *criminal Compliances*, and *slavish Obsequiousness* of others.

Scilicet uni æquus virtuti, atq; ejus amicis.

About

About the time of publishing my *Second Piece*, we receiv'd at *Cambridge* a Pamphlet entitled, *The Case of Dr. Bentley truly stated*, &c. and sometime afterwards another, called, *The Case farther stated*, &c.

It was to little purpose for the Author to conceal his Name, for every Soul who could get thro' a Page or two, cried out presently, it must be *S——kes*.

Ubi ubi est, diu celari non potest.

Nature, which in Kindness to the World has set a Mark upon his Countenance, has given us infallible ones of his Productions.

Where-ever you find a Writer surprizingly trifling and dull, glorying in never being in the right^a, discovering an Antipathy to Church and University^b, with a special Malice to Dr. Sh——^c the principal Champion and Ornament of both, there's your Man; pronounce it to be *S——kes*; you need not be afraid of Counterfeits. When the Work is too foul and scandalous for any other Man to engage in, *S——kes* is a sure Card that never fails his Friend in Distress.

Cum nemini obtrudi potest, itur ad me.

He always keeps himself in Readiness for Service; and like a famous Lawyer I have heard of, can be Advocate or Evidence, as Occasion requires; and as a true Dragoon, fights

^a Vid. *Case farther stated*, p. 16.
truly stated, p. 21.

^b Ibid,

^c *Case*

either a Foot or on Horseback. It has been wonder'd at by some, how a Man, who had no Relation to or Business in the University, no particular Acquaintance or Friendship with the Professor, could, out of pure Love to wrangling, thrust himself into a Controversy, which he had not the least Concern in.

But there is, it must be own'd, another good Reason very obvious; his Friend *Ash—st* had been roughly handled by me; and that was touching him in a tender Part; there his *own Character* was nearly concern'd; for if *Tale-bearing* and *Informing* could once be brought into Discredit and Contempt, his Business was done at once, and all his *Parts* and *Talents* made useless and unserviceable.

A—st and *S—kes* are Terms convertible, that have always signified the same Thing in the University.

————— *Par Nobile Fratrum*
Nequitia & nugis, pravorum & amore gemellum.

Their Names are *Proverbs* in every College, to give at once a full and adequate Idea of a *Disturber of the Peace of the Society*, and an *Accuser of his Brethren*.

A—st when he was caught the other Day alone and without Leave in the *Vice-Chancellor's House*, and in the Absence of the Family, set the whole University a thinking and talking of *Young's Plot* upon the *late Bishop of Rochester*. But

But *S——kes* may one Day arrive at the more glorious Character of a *Dr. Oates* or *Dr. Tongue*, Men famous in their Generations, and recorded to all Posterity as the Deliverers of their Countrey from Popery and Slavery.

Our Author having offer'd nothing new upon the Merits of this Controversy, nothing but what has already been fully answer'd, I shall not be provok'd by him to say any thing more upon the Subject.

I shall but just observe, that this Fee of four Guineas, which was the Ground and Occasion of all this Squabble, was not, as this Author has given an Account of it, claim'd only by our Professor upon *honorary* and *extraordinary Degrees*, and an Encroachment common on such Occasions to many others in the University, but it was insisted upon, and actually *extorted the Commencement before from regular Degrees*, with Design and Resolution to make it a *stated ordinary Fee*, where the *rest of our Officers* have always been and ever must be, content with their *statutable Groats and Shillings*: But the only thing that *S——kes* and I are agreed in, is that the World has had enough, perhaps too much, of *B——ly* and his Cause; he has been the Employment of more Pens, the Subject of more Books, than any other Hero in History: His Character puts me in mind of that in the Poet,

Famo-

Famosisque Lupo cooperto versibus.

and his Picture may be drawn, like that of the *Man in the Almanack*, stuck quite round with Darts.

I shall leave him therefore to those comfortable Reflections which a *good Cause* always inspire, and to please himself with despising those *poor Souls*, as he calls them^d, who have not Faith to believe the constant Assurances he sends his Friends of a *speedy Restoration and Triumph* over the University.

Our Author, in his *Case farther stated*, makes himself very merry (p. 13.) with what I have said of the *Loyalty* of the Universities; that it has always been as great as was consistent with their *Oaths* and *Obligations* to their *Statutes*; he had been canting all the late Reign upon the *Duty of Resistance*, and the *natural Rights* of Subjects, superior even to *positive Laws*; but now 'tis a mighty Jest with him, that any *particular Privileges*, or *private Oaths*, should be alledged as an Excuse or Exception to our Obedience.

To insist upon our *Rights* and *Liberties*, is with him to *hector* and *bully* the Government; and because, as he says, (p. 15.) we have been able to *frighten some of our bigotted Princes*, we conclude that we can *terrify King George too*.

^d In a late Letter to a Friend.

King *James II.* was the only *bigotted Prince* who ever made any open Attempts to subvert the *Constitution of the University*, by modelling it to the Purposes and Designs of Popery; but his *Bigottry* is not to be inferred it seems from these *Violences* of his, but from his *Cowardice*, in suffering himself to be baffled and disappointed in the Execution of them. But King *George*, according to this Author, is to shew himself no *Bigot*, but the reverse of this *Predecessor* of his, not in leaving us to the quiet Enjoyment of our *Charters* and *Immunities*, but in not being mov'd or terrify'd, as he styles it, from what he has resolved in regard to us, by any *Spirit* or *Remonstrances* of the University.

I have heard of an *Engineer*, who declar'd some time ago in a Coffee-house, that it was so much the Business of his Life and Profession to *obey Orders*, that if his Prince should command him to undermine and blow up the Nation, he should think himself obliged to execute it immediately.

Our *Ecclesiastical Engineer* has, we find, the same Notion of Duty with this *military one*, and for the least Word of King *George* would not scruple to *blow up Church and University* in an instant; it would be in vain to think of holding his Hand, he would tell us, as he does here, that his *Principle* was that generous one of *publick Good*, that *particular Oaths* and *Obligations* were no *Rules* or *Measures* of Obedience for him. But

But whatever contemptible Opinion he may have of *University Loyalty*, or whatever high Notions of the *Power* of a *Court*, yet while there are honest Men in *England*, there will be always some Things which a *King* and his *Ministry* cannot do; it will always be out of their Power to make an honest Man turn *Advocate* for a *B——ly* or a ——, to make him believe that there is either *Truth* or *Sense* in the Writings of the *one*, or *Virtue* or *Honour* in the Practices of the *other*; it will never be possible for them, with the Bribe of a *Living*, to make him *write* like *S——kes*; or by making him Court-Chaplain, *act* like ——.

This worthy Writer insinuates (p. 17.) that he has got a *long Detail of Facts*, to be published some time or other against the *University*: But as this has been a *Work* of much *Industry* and more *Invention*, the whole Employment and Fruit of all his Studies amongst us, he designs, I presume, to print it by Subscription, as soon as he can meet with proper Encouragement. In the mean while, as a *Specimen* of the Merit and Value of his *Collection*, he produces at present four *Cases*, all of 'em the Product of one fruitful Year, *viz.* Professor *Bentley's*, Mr. *Brooke's*, Mr. *Bull's*, and the Bishop of *Carlisle's*; each of which is sufficient to prove to the World our great *Injustice* and *Partiality*.

He makes the Vice-Chancellors Conduct in the Case of Mr. *Brooke* to be a Confutation

of the Legality of his Proceedings in that of the *Professor*; (p. 10) for every Step, he tells us, that was taken against the *one*, was reversed in the Process against the *other*. *Mr. Brooke*, he says, *was three times summon'd*, but *never would appear*; the *Proctor* against him *alleged him to be in Contempt*; all other Judges would have thought him so, but the *Vice-Chancellor* would neither suspend him, nor punish him at all.

Now this whole Account is entirely false and groundless, for *Mr. Brooke* did actually appear in Person upon the *first Summons*; I my self saw him in Court, heard him petition the Judge for Leave to constitute a *Proctor*; the Reasons he assign'd for it were thought good and admitted, and he accordingly retain'd *Mr. Lisle*: And it is what he complains of as a Hardship, that even after this Liberty allow'd to him, he could not still get himself excus'd from a *personal Appearance*: The only End and Design of this Prosecution was to deprive him of his *Library Keeper's Place*, in which he found himself so push'd, as to have no way left of preventing it, but by a Resignation.

The *Vice-Chancellor* has ever since been much clamour'd against by *Mr. Brooke* and some of his Friends, for the Severity of this Proceeding against him; but the Character of this Gentleman, as a *Nonjuror* to the Government, made it convenient for our Author to persuade

persuade the World, that a wonderful Tenderness and Regard had been shewn to his particular Case; that the Vice-Chancellor had acted against him with the utmost Regret, full fore against his Judgment and Inclination, and had not the Heart at last even to *punish him at all*.

Which tho' *S—kes* himself knows to be false, 'tis no Matter for that, his Book, he hopes, may fall into some Hands not enough acquainted with the University, as to be able to inform themselves better, or so much Strangers to his Character, as to have no Notion of an *Author so prostitute*, as to forge and invent at pleasure whatever he finds useful to his Purpose.

As to Mr. *Bull*, whose Case is objected here to the Vice-Chancellor, he was sued in our Court in an Action of Defamation, for some Words he had spoken highly reflecting upon a very ingenious and worthy Person, a Fellow of his own College, and at that time Proctor of the University: The Words were clearly and undeniably proved; and the Vice-Chancellor, who did not condemn him till after a full and long Hearing of all Sides, shew'd him, as he himself has own'd, all the Favour and Civility that the Case would bear.

Mr. *Bull*, as is allow'd by our Statutes, appeal'd to *Delegates of the Body*, who confirm'd the Sentence against him; but he has since been made *Chaplain to his Majesty*, and
it

it is inserted, as 'tis generally reported, very *particularly* and *unusually* in his *Warrant*, that he succeeds to the *very Place* of our Vice-Chancellor, a *Promotion* so far from putting the University out of *Humour*, that every Soul amongst us makes himself *merry with it*; but it is a *Demonstration*, I find, with Mr. *S—kes*, that he must have been *injured here*, because he has been *preferr'd at Court*.

The Bishop of *Carlisle's* Case is this: Several Fellows of *Bennet College*, where he is now Master, look'd upon themselves as ag-griev'd by a *Præ-election* to a *Fellowship* which he had lately made there: They complain'd of the *unusual* and *clandestine* manner in which it was managed, without the Consent of the *greatest part* of the Fellows, where, contrary to Custom, the *absent ones* had not any Summons to attend, or even all the *resident ones* any Notice of the Design; but *four* only out of *twelve* concurring with the Master, chose his *own Son* into the next Vacancy that should happen.

While the Complaint and Appeal of the Fellows was actually depending, the Master made *two Præ-elections more* after the same Manner.

Præ-elections, 'tis true, had been common and frequent in this College, but being, properly speaking, *irregular* and *unstatutable*, they were for that Reason transacted always in the most open Manner, and supposed to require

quire a fuller Consent and Concurrence of the Society, than regular and ordinary Elections.

But this Method of *making Fellows* introduc'd by his Lordship, was at that time generally look'd upon as altogether *new* and *arbitrary*, and a *dangerous Precedent* in the University.

The Fellows appeal'd to the Vice-Chancellor as the *Visitor* appointed them by their Statutes, who accepted the Appeal, and undertook the Cause, in which he did no more than what every honest Man and good Magistrate would in his Case have found himself obliged to, in Duty to his Office, and Justice to the Complainants.

By a Charter of King *James I.* the Chancellor of the University is made the *Visitor* of every College, where a *special one* has not been constituted by the *Founder*. When some Mention was made of appealing to him, the Bishop declared against his Authority and Jurisdiction, because *special Visitors* were actually appointed by their Statutes, *viz.* the Vice-Chancellor, with the two senior Doctors of the University; yet when these *special Visitors* had resolv'd and were preparing to act, he appeal'd against their Power and Right of visiting to the King in Council, whence an *Inhibition* was soon sent down upon them, and the Dispute has since been determin'd there to the Satisfaction of the Master.

But to demonstrate once for all what a want

of Discipline and good Order there is in the University, our Author makes here a Discovery to the World, that the present Vice-Chancellor Dr. *Gooch*, who is so severe upon the Professor, and Dr. *Middleton* the Prosecutor of him, are after all the *only Persons* who deserve the Censures and Animadversion of the University.

This is supported by the *Complaint of a Proctor*, dated July 3^d, 1710, now printed with much Pomp, and subscrib'd *Rich. Laughton, Proctor senior*.

The Account I had received of this old Story's being reviv'd and publish'd here, was the only Reason that could make me read or regard any thing that *S—kes* had wrote; it was to come at *this*, that gave me the Patience to wade through all the Dirt which he had thrown in the way to't; it is not in the Power of *S—kes* to give me the least Uneasiness or Disturbance.

Men' moveat Cimex Pantilius?

He can raise no Passion of mine but that of Mirth or Contempt: But Dr. *Laughton* indeed has something to stake upon a Controversy, has some Reputation to lose, if indecently or unjustly he attacks that of others; which I shall easily prove to be the Case of this *Complaint* of his, *false* in many Passages of it, and *misrepresented* in all.

How will he justify to the World the dis-
perling,

persing, as he will own he did, among *Bishops* and *other Great Men*, many *written Copies of this Manifesto*? Where the Story, as he has represented it, could have no other possible Effect, than to bring *Scandal* upon the University, gain *Reputation*, perhaps *Preferment* to himself, and *injure* others probably in *both*.

But to examine this Account of his a little more particularly. One of the Persons whom he found in this Company at the *Rose*, appear'd, he says, *to have drank to great Excess by the Tone and Accent of his Voice, &c.* This he pretends to have observ'd at his first coming amongst them, when yet at their parting about two Hours afterwards, the whole *Reckoning* amounted only to eighteen Pence a Piece, out of which, besides what was given away, some part was reserved and carried off unspent.

Another, he tells us, *was sitting indecently without either his Gown or Cassock on, tho' he be in Priest's Orders*: Would not any Man imagine from this Description of his, that this Clergyman had strip'd himself to his Wastecoat to drink with more Ease and Coolness in a warm Summer's Evening; yet there was nothing more in it than this, that having been to take the Air on Horseback, he came into Company just as he alighted from his Horse, in a riding Habit, and with Boots and Spurs on.

When the Proctor first drew up this Complaint in writing, he found it proper to pass over in Silence such of the Company, whose *Names* would effectually have demonstrated his *Rudeness*; and in this printed Edition of it, the *Names*, for some special Reasons, are dwindled only to two, *viz.* *Mr. Gooch of Caius College, and Mr. Middleton of Trinity College.* One of these is at present Vice-Chancellor of the University, whose Character is too well known in the World to want any Vindication; who has join'd the Accomplishment of a *Gentleman* to those of a *Scholar*; who with all the proper *Gravity* and *Severity* of the *one*, knows how to practise and allow every Liberty which becomes the *other*; whose Magistracy has taught us what difference there is between *Discipline* and *Pedantry, Reformation* and *ill Manners.*

The *other*, who from this *Representation of him*, might pass probably enough for a *Haunter of Taverns, a Lover of Wine and Debauch*, has always been *remarkable and exemplary* in the University for the *strictest Temperance and Regularity of Life.*

These are the *rude and disorderly* Persons he complains of; these are the *Men whose ill Lives*, according to Master S——kes, *are a Reproach to us.*

But these Gentlemen are however much oblig'd to him for the Opportunity he has given of informing the World, that they had the

the Honour to be found by him at this time in Company with the present Earl of *Anglesey*, who was then the *shining Ornament* of the *House of Commons*, as he has since been of the *House of Lords*; a Person much more distinguish'd by his *great Parts* and *Abilities*, than by his *High Birth* and *Quality*; whose *Friendship* and *Conversation* have always been the Ambition and Delight of the *Greatest* and *Politest* in the Kingdom; and whose *Name* and *Education* amongst us will be remember'd to all Posterity as the *Honour* and *Glory* of this University.

There were besides in this Company some others of *great Quality* and *Character*; the *Honourable Mr. Windsor*, Member of Parliament for the University; *Sir J. Cotton*, *Bar.* Member of Parliament for the Town, with Doctors and Masters of Arts. This was the Company when this *zealous Reformer* came bolting into the Room, about ten at Night, with as *much Authority* and as *little Ceremony*, as if he had surpriz'd a Club of *Sizers* or *Freshmen*; he requir'd them to be gone, declar'd he would not stir, till he had seen them pay their Reckoning; brought all his *young Scholars* in upon them, and encourag'd the Sauciness and Rudeness which some of them offer'd to the Company; such Treatment of Persons of *such Distinction* had never before been practis'd or heard of in the University. And it had been strange if an

Insult so unusual had not been resented by the Company with a just *Contempt* and *Indignation*; it was out of *pure Opposition* to him that they stayed till the late Hour he mentions of twelve a Clock, and did not break up till they had receiv'd three Visits of the same kind from him.

They were not however provok'd to shew any other Incivility or Disrespect to his Person, than that of *laughing* at him pretty heartily; and tho' he complains of this as an Affront to his Office, he must thank himself for it, 'twas impossible to be help'd; 'twas but the natural and necessary Effect of the *great Pains* he took to make himself *ridiculous*.

We all remember a *late Professor* in our Schools, who when himself had made the Jest, used to thunder at the Scholars for rudely laughing at things so serious.

This Gentleman had a fair Occasion of reforming some *Abuses*, and abolishing some *dirty Perquisites* of his Office, which too justly give Offence to grave and good Men: But 'tis *Charity* only, and not *Reformation* that begins at home; and his want of Scruple here is enough to make us suspect that his Business was to chuse such a Part, as would make a noise in the World, would bring him *Credit*, without *Loss*, and would give People such Notions of the University, and himself, as to think it unsafe to trust their Children there, but under his Government and Direction.

There

There needs no other Proof of the Absurdity and Impertinence of this *Complaint*, than the Confession which Mr. S——kes has made, *that it was never yet redressed.*

Dr. Roderick, the late Provost of *King's*, was at that time Vice Chancellor, a known *Lover of Discipline*, and *steady Friend to the Revolution*; and tho' he was very tender of discouraging whatever look'd like *Reformation*; yet he express'd himself, I know, very severely upon the Trouble and Disturbance *this Proctor* gave him in *this* and many other of his *Complaints*.

But to return once to our Author; he comes in the Conclusion, with a Modesty peculiar to himself, to prescribe to the Ministry, a Method and Scheme of new modelling and reforming the University.

First, by giving us a Body of *new Statutes*; *reasonable ones*, free from all *Oaths* and *Obligations to our Privileges*; that is, such as we may break and dispense with at pleasure, without wanting any of those *superstitious Absolutions* which are now thought so necessary; such as may give our Youth an early Taste and Notion of *true Liberty*.

As for our *present ones*, being given us by Queen *Elizabeth*, they are but the ragged *Remnants of Popery*; and by unreasonably tying us up to a *strict Observance* of them, are a Clog and Dead-weight upon the enterprizing Genius's amongst us; and give *slavish*
and

and *abject* Impressions of Duty and Respect to our Governours.

He would have *such Statutes as will educate Gentlemen so, as to make them Honours to the Time and Place they live in*: By the Help of our *present ones* we have been always able to furnish the World with Persons who have adorn'd, and who now actually fill the *Greatest Offices* of Church and State; but these have still, it seems, some Tincture, some Leaven of our *Principles* upon them; *S—kes* longs to see them succeeded by such, as his *new Statutes* are to raise; *Men*, as he says, *truly useful to the World*, free from every Prejudice of Education, and without the least Bias of *Church or University* upon their Minds.

The next thing he proposes, is, the Appointment of a *Place of Appeals* for us, from the Authority and Jurisdiction of the University; for at present, it seems, all our Differences and Disputes are determin'd in an *arbitrary* and *summary* Manner, in a Hearing or two before the Vice-Chancellor; the *Liberty* of wrangling and quarrelling no sooner *breaths in any College* where he has any Authority, but 'tis stifled and extinguish'd: *Our Judges too by one Art or other generally make themselves such Parties*, and interest themselves so much in the Cause, as to end it often, even before it comes into Court, to the great Discouragement and Obstruction of Law and Justice among us.

But

But if we were once allow'd to *appeal* to *Westminster-Hall*, or to carry our *Magistrates* before a *superior Judge*, this would tend much to the *Peace* and *Quiet* of the University, would keep our *Vice-Chancellor* and *Heads* in good Order, and make them less forward and impertinent in meddling and concerning themselves with what the rest of the University is a doing.

But lastly, for the keeping up and perpetuating the good Effects of such a Reformation, he desires the *Visitors* may be appointed to come amongst us *once in a certain Term of Years*, to see that we have not *degenerated* or fallen back into the *old dull Track* again, that we have not acquir'd any *superstitious Reverence* to our *Statutes*, any *selfish Love* to our *Privileges*, but that we have constantly and sufficiently *contemn'd* our *Superiors*, and never fail'd to carry the least Point in Dispute to *this Place of Appeals*, this *Asylum of oppress'd Liberty* provided for us.

These are the Things which in Mr. S—kes's Opinion are wanting, to do the Business of the University; but he is not *sanguine enough* to believe that this is the *precise Time of Reformation*, for we have got a *Ministry*, as he insinuates, disposed to neglect *the best Opportunity of doing Service to their Country that has offer'd itself since the Restoration*.

One Thing only he is sure of, and which we must take upon his Word, that *this is certainly the Time when our Professor will be redress'd*; that is, I presume, *restor'd to his Titles*

Titles and Degrees amongst us: If this could be true, it would be far from being disagreeable to any honest Member of the University, for it is no more than to tell us, that Mr. *Bently* is come at last to a sober Mind, to understand himself and his Duty, is now become sensible of the *Insolence* and *Indecency* of his Conduct, and desirous to ask Pardon and make Amends for it to the University: Upon *these Terms* we might, I fancy, be prevail'd with to restore him at any time; and these, I'll venture to say, are the *only ones*, upon which he can ever be restored.

To tell us of his *being redress'd*, without making a *Satisfaction* suitable to his *Offence*, is to talk to us like Children; we know our selves and Constitution too well to believe that we can ever be oblig'd to it.

We are threaten'd indeed every Day with the Expectation of a *Royal Mandate* to re-establish him; and he himself, I hear, gives Assurances of it to his Friends; if ever we should receive *such an one*, we shall hardly be at a Loss how to behave our selves with a *becoming Duty* and *Regard* to it; we should use it, without doubt, with the *utmost Reverence* and *Respect*.

But should we obey it without *Reserve* or *Hesitation*, before *the Law* has convinc'd us that we are in Duty bound to do it, his Majesty himself would, I dare say, have the worse Opinion of us; the World, I am sure, would despise us for it.

F I N I S



d
e
r
y
d
e
t,
ls
is
re
co
an

ut
e,
ur
ve

ne
sh
tes
ve
ow
y
out
7.

or
us
Ma-
rfe
uld